asset and the related recourse obligations and direct credit substitutes under this section, and incorporate these amounts into the risk-based capital calculation.

(8) Obligations of subsidiaries. If a savings association retains a recourse obligation or assumes a direct credit substitute on the obligation of a subsidiary that is not an includable subsidiary, and the recourse obligation or direct credit substitute is an equity or debt investment in that subsidiary under generally accepted accounting principles, the face amount of the recourse obligation or direct credit substitute is deducted for capital under §§ 567.5(a)(2) and 567.9(c). All other recourse obligations and direct credit substitutes retained or assumed by a savings association on the obligations of an entity in which the savings association has an equity investment are risk-weighted in accordance with this paragraph (b).

[54 FR 49649, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 57 FR 33439, July 29, 1992; 57 FR 12709, Apr. 13, 1992; 57 FR 33440, July 29, 1992; 58 FR 476, Jan. 6, 1993; 58 FR 15086, Mar. 19, 1993; 58 FR 45813, Aug. 31, 1993; 59 FR 12810, Mar. 18, 1994; 59 FR 4788, Feb. 2, 1994; 59 FR 66652, Dec. 28, 1994; 60 FR 39232, Aug. 1, 1995; 60 FR 45621, Aug. 31, 1995; 62 FR 66264, Dec. 18, 1997; 63 FR 42678, Aug. 10, 1998; 64 FR 10201, Mar. 2, 1999; 66 FR 59663, Nov. 29, 2001; 67 FR 16980, Apr. 9, 2002; 67 FR 31726, May 10, 2002; 68 FR 56536, Oct. 1, 2003]

$\S 567.8$ Leverage ratio.

(a) The minimum leverage capital requirement for a savings association assigned a composite rating of 1, as defined in \$516.3 of this chapter, shall consist of a ratio of core capital to adjusted total assets of 3 percent. These generally are strong associations that are not anticipating or experiencing significant growth and have well-diversified risks, including no undue interest rate risk exposure, excellent asset quality, high liquidity, and good earnings.

(b) For all savings associations not meeting the conditions set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the minimum leverage capital requirement shall consist of a ratio of core capital to adjusted total assets of 4 percent. Higher capital ratios may be required if warranted by the particular cir-

cumstances or risk profiles of an individual savings association. In all cases, savings associations should hold capital commensurate with the level and nature of all risks, including the volume and severity of problem loans, to which they are exposed.

[64 FR 10201, Mar. 2, 1999]

§ 567.9 Tangible capital requirement.

- (a) Savings associations shall have and maintain tangible capital in an amount equal to at least 1.5% of adjusted total assets.
- (b) The following elements, less the amount of any deductions pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section, comprise a savings association's tangible capital:
- Common stockholders' equity (including retained earnings);
- (2) Noncumulative perpetual preferred stock and related earnings;
- (3) Nonwithdrawable accounts and pledged deposits that would qualify as core capital under §567.5 of this part; and
- (4) Minority interests in the equity accounts of fully consolidated subsidiaries.
- (c) Deductions from tangible capital. In calculating tangible capital, a savings association must deduct from assets, and, thus, from capital:
- (1) Intangible assets (as defined in §567.1), servicing assets, and credit-enhancing interest-only strips not includable in tangible capital under §567.12.
- (2) Investments, both equity and debt, in subsidiaries that are not includable subsidiaries (including those subsidiaries where the savings association has a minority ownership interest), except as provided in paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section.
- (3) If a savings association has any investments (both debt and equity) in one or more subsidiary(ies) engaged as of April 12, 1989 and continuing to be engaged in any activity that would not fall within the scope of activities in which includable subsidiaries may engage, it must deduct such investments from assets and, thus, tangible capital in accordance with this paragraph (c)(3). The savings association must first deduct from assets and, thus, capital the amount by which any investments in such a subsidiary(ies) exceed